Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES. FRIDAY MORNING, BEDFORD, PA. MAY 2, 1856. VOL. XXIV, NO. 35.

Select Poetry.

Work for Heaven.

If thou hast thrown a glorious thought
Upon life's common ways,
Should other men the gain have caught,
Fret not to lose the praise.

Great thinker, often shalt thou find,
While folly plunders fame,
To thy rich store the crowd is blind,
Nor knows thy very name.

If thou art true, yet in thee lurks
For fame a human sigh,
To Nature go, and see her works,
That handmaid of the sky.

Her own deep bounty she forgets,
Is full of germs and seeds;
Nor glorifies herself, nor sets
Her flowers above her weeds.

She hides the modest leaves between,
She loves untrodden roads;
Her richest treasures are not seen
By any eye but God's.

Accept the lesson. Look not for
Reward; from out thee chase
All selfish ends, and ask no more
Than to fulfil thy place.

Time's Changes.

The more we live, more brief appear
Our life's succeeding stages;
A day to childhood seems a year;
And years, like passing ages.

The gladsome current of our youth,
Ere passion yet disorders,
Steals, lingering, like a river smooth
Along its grassy borders.

But as the care-worn cheek grows wan,
And sorrow's shafts fly thicker,
Ye stars that measure life to man,
Why seem your courses quicker?

When joys have lost their bloom and breath
And life itself is vapid,
Why, as we reach the falls of death,
Feel we its tide more rapid?

It may be strange; yet who would change
Time's course to slower speeding?
When one by one our friends have gone,
And left our bosoms bleeding?

Heaven gives our years of fading strength
Indemnifying fleetness;
And those of youth a SEEMING LENGTH,
Proportioned to their sweetness.

How to Promote Peace in a Family.

1. Remember that our will is likely to be crossed every day, so prepare for it.

2. Every body in the house has an evil nature as well as ourselves, and therefore we are not to expect too much.

3. To learn the different temper and disposition of each individual.

4. To look upon each memer of the family as one for whom we should have a care.

5. When any good happens to any one to rejoice at it.

6. When inclined to give an angry answer, to overcome evil with good."

7. If from sickness, pain, or infirmity, we feel irritable, to keep a very strict watch over ourselves.

8. To observe when others are suffering, and drop a word of kindness or sympaty suited to them.

9. To watch for little opportunities of pleasing, and to put little annoyances out of the way.

10. To take a cheerful view of everything, of the weather, and encourage hope.

11. To speak kindly of the servants—to praise them for little things when you can.

12. In all little pleasures which may occur, to put self last.

13. To try for, "the soft answer which turneth away wrath."

14. When we have been pained by an unkind word or deed, to ask ourselves: "Have I not often done the same and been forgiven?"

15. In conversation not to exalt ourselves, but to bring others forward.

16. To be very gentle with the young ones, and treat them with respect.

17. Never to judge one another harshly, but to attribute a good motive when we can.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A CHAPLAIN.—We clip the following from a late English paper:

"An act of great heroism took place recently at Malta by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, chaplain to the forces. A Mr. and Mrs. Evans, with their son, a fine boy about eight years old, on their return from Upper Egypt, were crossing in a boat from Valetta to Vittotiosa, when the little fellow, in endeavoring to catch hold of a piece of stick, overbalanced himself, and instantly sunk before the eyes of his parents. Mr. Robinson, who was following in another boat, seeing what had occurred, immediately jumped into the sea, and succeeded in bringing him apparently dead into it. It was very rough and windy, and as he did not take off even his coat, he was completely exhausted. Mr. Evans, the father of the boy feeling much gratified for what the reverend gentleman had done, sent him a check for $2,500, which was at once returned. But what makes the story the more romantic, but not less true, is, the two gentlemen who have so unexpectedly become acquainted with each other are relatives and members of branches of the same family, but, in consequence of differences which took place many years ago, they had not seen each other since their childhood, and each was ignorant of the other's residence in the island until this singular introduction.

Two American Steamers Lost.

Full Particulars of the Destruction by Fire of the American Steamship Osprey, in Kingston Harbor, March 26th—Destruction also by Fire, of the American Steamer Henry Wells, on the Tigue River.

From the Kingston (Jam.) Journal, 27th.

We have learned of the loss of the American steamer Henry Well, together with the total loss by fire, in this harbor, of the Steamer Osprey.

Between three and four o'clock a fire broke out on board the Osprey which lay moored at the head of Messrs. Porteous, Carson & Co.'s wharf, for the purpose of taking in freight.—The fire which had broken out, apparently amidship, soon spread from stem to stern.

As there were no hopes of saving the Osprey, great anxiety was manifested to remove her from the vessels in her vicinity, as well as from the neighboring wharves. Some dissatisfaction was evinced by the inhabitants, at the Harbor Master not being present to give orders to scuttle the burning vessel, and thus render her impotent for mischief to other property. We have learned, however, that the Harbor Master was not to blame; for though he was not on the spot, his lawful deputy was, and would have scuttled the vessel, but for the representation of the Captain, that such a proceeding would affect his insurance seriously.—Besides, as the sparks from the burning vessel were carried rearward, no immediate danger, beyond the Osprey, was apprehended, Capt. Robinson, the Harbor Master's Deputy, very properly, under such circumstances, adopted the better expedient of towing the vessel out into the stream. For the accomplishment of this purpose, the Captains of the R. M. C. steamers Derwent and Prince, respectively sent their boats, well manned. On these boats arriving alongside, it appears that the crews ascertained that several valuable instruments, and other effects belonging to the ill-fated vessel, were deft in the cabin, which was in a blaze of fire. But British sailors are not to be daunted, and are seldom content to do their work whether of mercy or destruction, halfway. Seizing their buckets, they leaped on board, and gallantly dashed into the cabin, splashing water on the blazing mass. We are happy to say that they succeeded in their perilous task, and rescued from destruction many valuable articles. They made fast the painters of their boats to the stern, and commenced towing the Osprey in a Southeastern direction into the stream. By this time, the steamer was in a blaze, fore and aft, and her destruction was inevitable. So intense was the heat that the bottom part of her funnel was growing red. The Captain and his officers maintained their post gallantly to the last—the Captain giving his orders as cooly as if he was acting on the most ordinary occasion. At length, from the vessel having shifted her position, the flames were blown by the land wind into the faces of the group that remained on board, when the Captain gave orders to take to the boats. Accordingly, they left the vessel in the order prescribed by nautical chivalry, the Captain being the last man to leave, having been immediately preceded by the First Officer.

The vessel, being impelled by the boats ahead, slowly moved up the harbor passing the several streets that run into the sea in succession. A little after daylight the masts of the Osprey went over the side. She had now arrived opposite the Royal Mail Company's wharf, and about midway to the Palisadoes, where she remained burning till five minutes after ten o'clock, when she sunk, leaving only the top of her funnel above water.

It is a gratifying fact to be able to mention, that the loss to shippers from this port, consequent on the destruction of the "Osprey," is by no means so great as was first apprehended. Messrs. Finke & Co. have suffered to the extent of 165 bags of pimento. Mr. Sanguinetti, we learn, has lost some coffee, but we have not ascertained the quantity. But, perhaps, the most unfortunate person, who shipped goods from this port is Mr. Henry Morris, the hair dresser, in Harbour street. This young man has been in the habit of going over to New York, with small ventures of fruit, returning with articles of perfumery and other goods, by means of which he contrived to gain an honest livelihood. Lately he has experienced repeated losses, in both branches of his business; and now he has added to his previous misfortunes the loss of fruit, &c., prepared for the New York market, of the value of £60—a sum of more consequence to a poor, honest, hard working man than ten times the amount to a man of large capital. We have also learned that shippers of goods at Santa Martha and Carthagena will lose large sums, unless their shipments were insured—the vessel having been richly freighted with valuable dyewoods and caoutchouc. One person alone had the value of £800 of the last named article on board. Solomon de Cordova, Esq., of this city, who had taken passages for himself and family for New York, in the Osprey, had a fortunate escape. He sent his luggage to the wharf on Monday evening, but, luckily, it was left on the wharf, with the intention of taking it on board on the following day. We learn also, that several shippers had similar narrow escapes, from the same cause.

The crew of the Osprey, and the passengers from other ports are now ashore. The poor fellows are much to be commiserated—many of them barely escaping with the clothes in which they stand. At an investigation held at the Court House, yesterday, sufficient transpired to show that the fire originated through the attempt of a fireman, name Thos. Wall, to steal whiskey from a cask which was kept in the forward saloon, by which means the spirit became ignited by the flame of a lamp, which Wall appears to have taken with him to see his way.

From the evidence of Daniel Stransbury Murphy, the pastry cook on board, it would appear, that between three and four o'clock yesterday morning, Wall was seen drawing whiskey out of the cask in question, through a spile hole, while an uncovered, lighted lamp stood in dangerous proximity to the flowing liquor.—On hearing the liquor flow, Murphy made some stir in his berth, where he was, to see what was the matter, which seems to have alarmed Wall, who dropped the can, the contents of which was ignited by the flame of the lamp, while in his hasty retreat, Wall forgot to replace the spile. The alarm was given, and attempts were made to stifle the burning spirits with blankets and mattrasses—but all to no effect. The lashings of the cask were cast loose, when the cask exploded, severely burning three officers—Messrs. Rose, Wade and Wood. The flames then spread rapidly, and led to the complete destruction of the vessel.

Two other men—one, the boatswin, of the rather unusual and romantic name of Robinson Crusoe, and Charles Reynolds, a fireman—were implicated: but no evidence against them having been adduced, they were discharged. Wall was remanded till to-morrow, half-past 12 o' clock, when the investigation will be resumed.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—The last number of the North Californian says:

"A party of eight men started on Thursday last on a prospecting tour, the result of which was one of the most important discoveries ever made in the country. In crossing Table Mountain they observed in many places the ground seemed hollow, and in one place on striking upon the ground with a sledge, the echo was given back with such distinctness that led them to believe that there would be little difficulty in breaking through. Having procured proper implements they set to work. After going the depth of four feet, one of the party who was using a crowbar was seen suddenly to fall upon his face; upon examination a hole was found about four inches wide, through which the bar had slipped and sunk into the bowels of the mountain. The aperture was immediately enlarged, but it was found that owing to the brittleness of the rock it was exceedingly dangerous working around it. The parties have taken up about 3,000 feet around the hole, and are busy getting windlasses, &c., to prospect it further. A correspondent states that both gold and coal have been found there, and promises us further information."

A CURE FOR EPILEPSY.—Some years ago a person was crossing one of the public squares in the city of Oporto, when a woman near by where he was passing, was suddenly attacked with epilepsy. Immediately some one in the crowd cried out "Cover her face with a black handkerchief." Another witness of the accident untied his black cravat and threw it over the face of the sufferer, whose convulsions all at once ceased as if by magic. The restoration was so perfect that in a few minutes she was able to get up alone, thank those who had relieved her, and walk away without assistance.

The eye-witness who related to us the above was sometime afterwards director of a House of Industry in Oporto. Last year one of the pupils in this establishment, named Vidal, nineteen years of age, and subject to this disease, had a severe attack of it almost under the eyes of his teacher. In one of the intervals of his suffering, he suddenly recollected the cure that had been wrought by the black cravat. "It is merely an isolated case," said he to the physician of the establishment; "I have no great faith in the remedy, but it is so simple that we can at least try it." A black cravat was thrown over young Vidal's head, whose spasms immediately ceased, his system regaining its normal state of repose as if by enchantment.

Twnty times in succession young Vidal was cured of similar attacks almost instantaneously, and his parents took care to have a black handkerchief of some description always at hand. The patient was not cured, but at all events he was relieved, not only of pain, but from all the dire results that usually attend the progress of this strange disease.

The cravat used in the above instance was a silk one. Is it the silk that produces the result? Is it the color, or is it both these causes acting together? It is an easy subject for experiment, and one that ought not to be neglected.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.—The following is an extract from a letter received by an old farmer in Connecticut from his son, who lives in Kansas. The letter was dated Lawrence, March 1, 1856:

'I suppose you hear a great deal in Connecticut about 'civil war' and 'outrages' in this territory, not one half of which is true, and the other half will bear reducing greatly before you swallow it. It is rather a rough country to begin in, and the people, perhaps, somewhat different from those we meet at home in Connecticut; but I have experienced nothing but kindness at their hands. There are some bad fellows here, as there are everywhere; but they are not all Missourians, by a long shot. The trouble here has grown out of the abolitionists—I mean the political ones—who think they can bluster and brag here as they do in Massachusetts, and are doing the territory more harm than any body else. The story about its not being safe here for a northern man, is all gammon. Business is good, and those who attend to it can do well enough here."

A WARNING TO LITTLE GIRLS.—The Boston Journal says:

"We understand that a little girl named Trask, connected with one of the primary schools in East Boston, died a day or two since from excess of exertion in jumping rope. It is said that she jumped about two hundred times without stopping. She was immediately after taken ill, and died the next day. This is not the first death from the same cause which we have had occasion to record, and should be a warning to children not to indulge in excessive exercise."

From the London Post.

Execution of Bousfield for Murder—Horrible Scene.

On Monday morning, William Bousfield convicted at the March Session of the Central Criminal Court, of the murder of his wife and three children, was executed in front of the jail of Newgate.

On Saturday, the prisoner made a most desperate attempt at self-destruction. It appears that in the afternoon, the prisoner was visited by two of his sisters. They were very much distressed, as may be conceived, under the circumstances; but the prisoner exhibited a good deal of indifference, and very little passed at the interview. After his sisters had left him, Bousfield was seated upon the edge of his bed, which is close to the fire place, the officer being quite near him, when he suddenly started from his seat and threw himself head foremost upon the grate. The officer immediately rushed upon him and dragged him from his perilous position, and, with assistance, his clothes, which were on fire, were pulled off, and he thus escaped from receiving material injury. The prisoner had a good deal of hair under his chin, and this had ignited, and the mouth and lower parts of the face were severely burned. Mr. Gibson, the surgeon of the jail, was at once sent for, and he found that all that could be done was to apply cooling lotions to the face, to relieve the pain, and these were continued almost constantly during the remaining period of the wretched man's existence. It appeared that from this time the prisoner refused to take any sustenance; and the only nutriment he received from Saturday afternoon to the time appointed for his execution was a small quantity of milk, that was almost forcibly administered to him with a spoon.

As early as six o'clock, on Monday morning, Mr. Sheriff Rose, accompanied by his brother and deputy, Mr. A. J. Rose, was in attendance; and Mr. Sheriff Kenedy, and Mr. Under Sheriff Stone shortly afterwards arrived at the jail.—The Rev. Mr. Davis had been with the wretched man from an earlier hour, but all his endeavors to induce him to receive the consolations of religion were ineffectual. He appeared, indeed, in an almost totally prostrate condition, and Mr. Weatherhead, the newly appointed Governor of Newgate, directed that some wine should be given to him. When the authorities, whose painful duty it was to superintend the execution, were admitted to the room where the wretched man was confined, he was found sitting on a sort of couch that formed his bed, with his head buried in his breast, and apparently utterly unconscious of what was passing around him. Calcraft, the executioner, at once proceeded to pinion the culprit, and when this had been completed the prisoner vomited for a considerable time, and the whole of his physical powers appeared to have left him. There can no doubt however, from what subsequently occurred, that a good deal of this was assumed, in the hope, possibly, that some of the usual precautions would be neglected, and that he might thus be enabled to carry out the plan he evidently contemplated of creating a scene on the scaffold. Fortunately, however, notwithstanding the apparently prostrated condition of the prisoner, he was securely pinioned, and his subsequent desperate proceedings on the scaffold only had the effect of increasing his own sufferings.

When the ceremony of pinioning had been completed, the prisoner let his head drop on his breast, and he appeared to have already felt the pang of death. Eight o'clock, the fatal hour for the execution, having arrived, the prisoner was raised by four men, and in that manner conveyed to the scaffold. As he appeared totally unable to stand, it was considered that the best course to be adopted to place him in a chair under the beam, and he was sustained in that position by one of the assistants while Calcart fixed the rope in its proper position. The Rev. Mr. Davies accompanied the wretched man, but from his apparent state it seemed useless to perform the usual offices of religion. When the signal was given, the chair in which the wretched man was still seated, of course gave way with the drop, and consequently the fall was not near so great as it is under ordinary circumstances; and at this dreadful moment the prisoner attempted to carry out the desperate struggle for life, which he had evidently contemplated. The sound of the falling drop had scarcely passed away, when there was a shriek from the crowd of "He's up again:" and, to the horror of every one, it was found that the prisoner, by a powerful muscular effort, had drawn himself up completely to the level of the drop, and that both his feet were resting upon the edge of it, and he was vainly endeavoring to raise his hands to the rope. One of the officers immediately rushed upon the scaffold and pushed the wretched man's feet from their hold; but in an instant, by a violent effort, he threw himself to the other side, and again succeeded in getting both his feet on the edge of the drop. Calcraft, who had left the scaffold, imagining that all was over, was called back, and he seized hold of the wretched criminal, and it was with considerable difficulty, that he could force him from the scaffold; he was again suspended. The short relief the wretched man had obtained from the pressure of the rope by those desperate proceedings, had probably enabled him to respire; and, to the astonishment and horror of the spectators, he a third time succeeded in placing his feet upon the platform, and again his hands vainly attempted to reach the fatal rope. Calcraft, and two or three men, then again forced the wretched man's feet from their hold, and his legs were held down until the final struggle was over. While this fearful scene was being enacted, the bells of the different neighboring churches were ringing merrily upon the announcement of peace, offering a sad contrast to the melancholy proceedings.

SAD PICTURE OF A ONCE BEAUTIFUL AND HAPPY WIFE.—The following appears in a late number of the Buffalo Courier:

"The Mrs. Howard to whom we alluded in our last was rearrested yesterday morning, only a short time after her discharge from the watch-house. She was found by a policeman in a stable—of course, grossly intoxicated. After being taken before Justice Davis, she was sentenced to the Penitentiary for thirty days as a vagrant.

"The history of this unfortunate creature is a melancholy one. Some may censure, but we are disposed to pity her. Less than a year ago she was living in New York with her husband, who held a position of honor and trust, in one of the large mercantile houses in that city. She was admired for her beauty and intelligence, moved in an exalted sphere, and was surrounded by friends and relatives who respected and loved her. Last fall her husband was sent upon a collecting tour, and she accompanied him. On their way hither her husband fell in with a company of 'confidence' or 'patent-safe' men, and was induced to join in their nefarious business.

"In this city his guilt became known. He was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to the State prison, at Auburn, for a term of years, where he now remains. This fact becoming known to her family and friends, they at once disowned her, leaving her alone in the world, and surrounded by the disgrace which her husband had brought upon her. In her desperation she resorted to the wine cup, and is now a poor, dissolute, drunken wretch—fit only for pity and compassion. Her trunks, which were filled with fine clothing and other articles, are detained at a hotel as security for the payment of bills contracted by her husband. Her jewelry was long since left at a pawn-broker's, and she is without friends, without a home, without money, without everything that was once hers. Lost, lost, lost!"

ONE OF THE LATE HEAVY ROBBERIES.—Our readers will remember that some months since the silk store of L. B. Curtis & Co., on Chester street, between Second and Third, was feloniously entered and robbed of goods to the value of eight or ten thousand dollars. The following from the New York *Herald* of yesterday has relation to that robbery:

Charge of Rescuing Stolen Goods.—Joseph and Moses Ehrick, of No. 275 Tenth street, were taken into custody yesterday afternoon, by Sergeant Jordan, of the Lower Police Court, on the charge of receiving stolen goods. The complainants in this case, Lewis Curtis and others, of Philadelphia, allege that on the 8th of March last, their place of business was robbed of $7,000 worth of silk and satin goods, by some burglars; that they have discovered a part of the stolen property in the house of the accused, in Tenth street, and believe it to have been received by them with a full and guilty knowledge. The defendants say that the goods in question were bought by them some six months ago, and therefore could not possibly have been in Mr. Curtis' store on the 8th ult. The prisoners were committed for examination, by Justice Connolly, of the Lower Police Court.

Another account says:—An extensive haul of stolen goods, some of which belong to a Philadelphia firm, has been made by our police.—Some time ago the police were led to believe stolen goods were concealed in a house on Tenth street, Brooklyn, and made a descent.—They ascertained definitely that goods which had been stolen from the dry goods store of L. B. Curtis & Co., Philadelphia, on the 7th of March last, were secreted in the house, and having telegraped to the above firm, procured assistance, and proceeded to the premises, which they searched from top to bottom. The goods recovered filled three large trunks, and consisted of silks, satins, gloves, pocket handkerchiefs, silk vestings, one piece with the manufacturer's number, 42,818, blue with white edge; a lot of gold watches, several hundred silver spoons, knives and forks, and a variety of burglar's implements for breaking locks, &c. The goods were all brought to the office of the Chief of Police in this city, where some members of the Curtis firm identified several pieces. It is supposed that the goods are the proceeds of many robberies in this and other cities. The Ehricks were arrested, and are in custody awaiting further developments. The value of the goods recovered is about $10,000.

STRANGE DEATH IN THE CARS.—On board the train of cars which left Philadelphia for Pittsburg on Wednesday night last, one of the passengers, James P. Williams, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, came to his death in the following very strange manner. His wife was sleeping beside him, and his son, a small boy, on the seat in front of him. When about two hours out from Philadelphia, it was observed that his head hung down quite outside, and on being pulled in he was found insensible, apparently dying, the blood flowing profusely from a severe contusion or wound on the head. At the next station he was taken off the car, and soon after expired. His wife was in the deepest agony of mind, and telegraphed to her relatives in New Brunswick to come to her relief.

The deceased, with his wife and child, was on the way to Chicago, on a visit to his wife's father. The supposition is that the wound was inflicted on passing a water tank, or some car standing on the other track. It is another admonition that passengers should observe the advice painted on the doors of the cars, to avoid putting their heads or arms out of the windows.

A MISTOLD STORY.—In Rogers' 'Table Talk' there is this anecdote:

"Lord Ellenborough was once about to go on a circuit, when lady E. said that she should like to accompany him. He replied that he had no objection, provided that she did not encumber the carriage with bandboxes, which were his utter abhorrence. They set off. During the first day's journey, Lord Ellenborough happening to stretch his legs, struck his feet against something below the seat. He discovered that it was a bandbox. His indignation is not to be described. Up went the window, and out went the bandbox. The coachman stopped, and the footman, thinking the bandbox had tumbled out of the window by some extraordinary chance, was going to pick it up, when Lord Ellenborough furiously called out, 'Drive on!'

"The bandbox accordingly was left by a ditch side. Having reached the county town where he was to officiate as judge, Lord Ellenborough proceeded to array himself for his appearance in the Court House. 'Now,' said he, 'where's my wig—where is my wig?'—'My lord,' replied his attendant, 'it was thrown out of the window.'"

The true story is, that the lady's maid, spying Lord Ellenborough's wig-box among the luggage in the hall, bethought herself what a shame it was that his Lordship's fogy wig should be so substantially and securely lodged, while her mistress' beautiful cap should be entrusted to a fragile bandbox. Whereupon to redress this wrong, she took the wig out of its box, substituted Lady Ellenborough's cap, and clapped the wig in the bandbox. Passing over Westminster bridge, Lord Ellenborough discovered the bandbox, and, in spite of the prayers of Lady Ellenborough, ordered the footman to pitch it into the river.

He is now at the Assize town; the Court is filled, and waiting for the presiding judge; the Chief Justice, robed, asks for his wig; the attendant opens the wig-box, and lo! instead of the wig there is perched coquettishly in its place a lace cap with smart pink ribbons, appearing partly to challenge the Chief Justice—'Try me!' The truth flashes on Lord Ellenborough; he had cast his wig on the water.

SUICIDE IN PHILADELPHIA.—On Saturday morning, many residents of the Eighteenth Ward were startled by the sudden and unexpected death of Mr. John S. Davison, which occurred at his residence in Vienna street, near Queen, about 10 o'clock. Some eighteen months ago, the deceased lost his youngest daughter, a lovely and interesting young lady, after a very brief illness, and her demise had so much effect upon the father, that he soon after exhibited occasional fits of melancholy. Up to the time of his death these attacks continued at intervals, and fearful that something serious might happen when excited from the terrible disease, the family managed to keep everything from him that might be used for self-destruction. Up to Saturday, they succeeded in doing this, but by some management or other, he secured a razor for the purpose of shaving himself, and while performing this operation, it is supposed one of the fits came on, and he inflicted the fatal wound. For several months previous, he suffered greatly from dyspepsia, which at times aggravated his disease, but for many days before his death he appeared quite well, and free from the spells of insanity. While shaving himself his wife passed through the room and he was not disturbed, as he was supposed to be entirely sane. A few minutes after leaving his room, Mrs. D. went down stairs, and scarcely had she reached the first floor, when she heard a heavy fall, and quickly running up stairs, found her husband with his throat cut. Mr. D. died in half an hour after. He was fifty-six years of age, and ever regarded by those who knew him, as a most exemplary man. The funeral services will take place on Wednesday, at Kensington, M. E. Church, of which he had been a leading and devoted member for upwards of thirty years.

TAKE A PAPER FOR YOUR WIFE.—A friend, says an exchange, told us a story in relation to one of our subscribers, which contains a good moral for husbands, and also furnishes an example for wives which is not unworthy of imitation under similar circumstances:

The subscriber referred to said it had been his intention to call at the office, pay up his arrears, and discontinue the paper.

His wife very properly asked:

"Why do you intend to discontinue the paper?"

"Because," said the husband, "I am so much away from home on business, and have so little time to read, there seems to be little use in my taking the paper."

"Yes," replied she, "it may be but little use to you, but it is great use to me. I remain at home while you are gone. If you discontinue the paper, I will go straight to town and subscribe myself.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday night, as a party of gentlemen were coon hunting, in the vicinity of Turtle Creek, one of their number, a young man named Stephen Sample, seperated from the rest. In a short time, John Montgomery, who was in the main party, saw something white moving in the distance, and communicated to the father of young Sample, who stood beside him. The old man said—'Shoot, John—I think it's a polecat.' Montgomery fired, and in a moment after the entire party were bending over the bleeding body of young Sample! The ball had entered his head near the eye, and he shortly afterwards expired. The white substance which attracted the attention of Mr. Montgomery, was the shirt breast of Mr. Sample.—*Pittsburg Union.*

POPPING THE QUESTION IN PERU.—"Proposing in Peru is very romantic. The suitor appears on the appointed evening with a gaily dressed troubador under the balcony of his beloved: the singer steps before her flower-bedecked window, and sings her beauties in the name of her lover. He compares her size to that of a palm tree, her lips to two blushing rose buds, and her womanly form to that of the dove. With assumed harshness the lady asks the lover: "What are you, and what do you want?" He answers with ardent confidence: "The dove I adore; the stars live in the harmony of love, and why should not we, too, love each other?" Then the proud beauty gives herself away; she takes her flower-wreath from her hair and throws it down to her lover, promising to be his forever.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Canal Commissioner,

GEORGE SCOTT.

Auditor General,

JACOB FRY, JR.

Surveyor General,

TIMOTHY IVES.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING!

Democrats of Bedford County!

Since your late enthusiastic Mass Meeting, which has had such a cheering effect upon the hearts of all patriotic men in attendance, the Democratic State Convention has held its sessions, and nominated a Ticket for State officers well worthy the support of the Democratic party. That Convention was composed of men of exalted patriotism and talents, the good old *Democratic Fires burned brightly*, and the order and spirit manifested by them in their deliberations, the ability and fearlessness displayed by them in repudiating the evil spirit of Know-Nothingism, and all other *Factions and Fanaticisms*, entitles them to our gratitude, and their work to our entire respect.

Let us, then, again meet in Grand Mass Meeting, and, by our united counsels, refresh and nourish that patriotic feeling so happily aroused at the late meeting, as evinced in the glorious result of the late Spring Election.

Turn out, then, Democrats, one and all.—Come from our fair hills and vallies, and let us reason as becomes Freemen on

MONDAY EVENING OF NEXT COURT,

(May 5,) and ratify the doings of the late Convention. Other matters of importance to the party and the welfare of the people require your attendance. ☞You may expect addresses by able speakers whom you have not yet heard.

JOHN P. REED,
Chairman County Committee.

WM. M. HALL, *Secretary.*

☞The editor is absent attending to the suit against Drane and Coburn, charged with the robbery of certain arms belonging to the State.

☞Hon. F. JORDAN, Senator from this District, and family, returned home on last Friday evening. Although differing entirely with Mr. Jordan in his political sentiments, we have no hesitation in saying that he has exhibited Legislative capacity of no ordinary character. His speeches compare favorably with those of any other member of the Senate, so far as ability is concerned.

☞The following communication is from a young gentleman who stands as high in public estimation as any other in Bedford Township, and no disinterested man will doubt his veracity. The highest legal ability has decided that the oath administered by the Know Nothings is not binding upon any one, therefore its renunciation subjects no man to the charge of perjury. Every conscientious man should renounce the obligation *publicly*, and ask his God for forgiveness, for the falsehood he was required to perpetrate, as must be done in every case where an untruth is asserted. It is no disgrace to a man that he was deceived to join the Know Nothings. The only disgrace that will attach, is to the man who holds on knowing it to be an iniquitous den of corruption and treachery. Democrats and conscientious Whigs sever the connection at once:

To the Public.

GEN. BOWMAN:—I have come to the conclusion, after *serious reflection*, that it is my duty to state that I once belonged to the Know Nothings. I was besought constantly for days and weeks to become a member, and I finally consented. The oath was administered to me at the time it was administered to my brother Fredcrick, in the *garret* of a store room in Bedford, and I concur fully in the statement he has made. I, like him, left the party in disgust, and have my certificate to show the fact. To be a member of the order, a man is required to *lie* habitually, by denying his connection with the dark conspiracy. I voted the Know Nothing ticket once, and cannot tell now many falsehoods I had to tell in order to carry out the obligations imposed upon me. The Bible on which I was sworn had a *cross* on it. But I have left them, and I take this public method of announcing the fact so that I may stand right in my own estimation as well as with my old democratic friends. Know Nothingism is governed by decidedly the meanest principles of which the mind can conceive.

Daniel P. Beegel.

Bedford Township, April 26, 1856.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Gen. Bowman:—I am sorry to have to acknowledge that, by gross deception, I was induced to take upon myself the degrading obligation of a Know Nothing, which I am now satisfied I should not have done. I was sworn in a few miles west of Bedford, in Bedford Tp., in a field, where I was engaged in ploughing. The man who administered the OATH read it from a little book, during which I was required to hold my hand on the BIBLE. My conscience checked me at what I was doing, and two or three times I drew my hand from the Bible, but he told me I must hold on until he had finished the oath. It was a black business. It has haunted me ever since, and my only relief is in renouncing it. I am more determined in my democratic principles now than I ever was. Know Nothingism is a Whig gull trap to catch Democrats. They caught me once, but I pledge my word they will never catch me again as long as I keep my senses. I rejoice to feel that I am a Freeman once more.

Wm. White.

April 26, 1856.

☞After reading the following passages from the Bible the people will not be amazed that certain Ministers and other professed religious teachers should have espoused the cause of Know Nothingism:

10. Many Pastors have destroyed my vineyard, they have trodden my portion under foot, they have made my pleasant portion a desolate wilderness.—*Jeremiah* 12 c. 10 v.

Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils.

2. Speaking lies in hypocrisy, having their consciences seared with a hot iron.—1st *Timothy*, 1st and 2d v.

Nothing could portray the character of a *Know Nothing Christian!* so well as these passages from Scripture. "*Speaking Lies in HYPOCRISY*," is the essence and spirit of Know Nothingism.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

☞The Legislature of this State adjourned on the 22d ult. after a session of nearly four months. The Harrisburg Union thus speaks of its doings:

"Before we issue another number of our paper the present session of the Legislature will have expired. Its history is full of instruction and warning. It teaches the people the incalculable benefits of sending honest and able men to make their laws; and it warns them to beware of being led again into the wild whirlpool of bigotry and fanaticism. We would wish no stronger argument in favor of the prudence and policy of the Democratic party, than that furnished by a contrast of the legislation of last session with that of the present. Then, the opposition held unlimited sway, and they justified their claim to consistency by cutting all sorts of mad pranks by making legislation a bungled jumble, and by passing their time in a continuous wrangle and scramble. They failed to do what their duty demanded, and what they attempted they mangled.

But the present session has been characterized by the utmost harmony, dignity and ability. There were men here who appreciated the obligations of their position, and who set themselves about their duties with an earnestness and determination that insured speedy success. We had ability here that would adorn any position, however exalted or honorable. We point with pride to the records of this session, for it has been Democratic in nearly every feature, and its acts have been generally judicious and commendable. We part with many of the members with reluctance and regret. But we trust that an intelligent constituency will appreciate their services, and reward them with a re-election. Of one thing we are confident—that no honest man who carefully studies and compares the legislation of Democrats with that of their opponents, will hesitate to confess that our party is justly entitled to his sympathy and support."

Resolutions of the State Convention—Their Author.

We ask our readers to give the resolutions of the late Democratic State Convention a careful and candid perusal. They speak forth in every line sentiments which ought to animate the heart of every true Democrat, and we may add, of every true patriot in the land. They invoke "good men and true" of all parties to rally in one common effort to uphold the principles of the constitution, as framed and understood by our fathers, and to put down at once and forever that spirit of sectionalism and disunion, which no longer works its treason secretly and in the dark, but dares boldly to proclaim itself in public, and openly aspires to control the destiny of the American people. The doctrines of the Democratic party are the only effectual antidote to the baneful poisons, which political charlatans and unprincipled demagogues have instilled into the public mind. These doctrines, broad, national, conservative and comprehensive, are ably and clearly stated in the resolutions of the Convention. As therein set forth, we think they must command the assent of every honest man, who will give them an unprejudiced and candid perusal.

The author of these resolutions is the Hon. John L. Dawson, the late representative in Congress from this district. Most faithfully has his vigorous and graphic pen traced the feelings, sentiments and opinions which swayed the Convention, and which have harmonized and united the Democratic party of the Union in one great political brotherhood. Nowhere have we seen a more clear, able and eloquent exposition of Democratic principles in regard to the great issues of the day, than that embodied in the resolutions offered by Mr. Dawson, and adopted by the Convention with entire unanimity, and with the utmost enthusiasm. As they constitute the "platform" upon which we are to stand during the next Presidential campaign, it is important that our readers should give them a careful perusal, and see whether they are not such as to secure the cordial approbation of every true Democrat. For our part, we think them admirable, and in no respect would we "add, alter or amend." They embody the views of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, and coming as they do from one of Pennsylvania's most distinguished men, their weight and influence, in other sections of the Union, must be even greater than that which naturally belongs to every expression of political sentiment from the Democracy of the "Keystone State."—*Washington Examiner.*

A MELANCHOLY RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening last a melancholy accident occurred on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, just opposite Easton. An old gentleman by the name of Sletor, in company with two other gentlemen were standing conversing together, on the lower track of the Railroad, at the time a number of cars were coming down the track, running by gravitation; the brakesman on the train shouted to them to clear the track; they stepped over to the wall and remained standing there until the cars came near to them when they stepped to the opposite side of the track. Mr. Sletor attempted to follow them, but being old and feeble, the cars struck him before he got across the track, knocking him down and cutting one of his legs off below the knee and mangling the other so badly as to render amputation necessary. Had he remained standing by the wall he would have been safe, as the cars would not have come within four feet of him.

P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that Mr. Sletor died the same night, from the injuries he received, as above stated. This is another warning to persons who stand or walk on railroad tracks.—*Easton Sentinel.*

FIRE AT NIAGARA FALLS.—*Three Persons Burned to Death.*—At half past ten o'clock last night, a fire broke out in one of the wooden shanties just below Niagara Falls, and consumed it. It was occupied by a French shoemaker and his family. This morning the bodies of the Frenchman, with those of two women who lived in the shanty, were taken from the ruins *roasted to a crisp.* It is supposed that they were suffocated by the smoke before they knew their danger, and so perished horribly in their beds. A Coroner's inquest was held this morning. Verdict in accordance with the facts.—*Buffalo Republic, 15th ult.*

RESULTS OF FANATICISM.—By an arrival at New York, which brings advices from Demerara to the 22d February, we learn that the "Angel Gabriel" is there, and has succeeded in raising quite a riot. Six or seven hundred arrests had been made by the authorities. By his intemperate denunciations he incited the blacks against the Portuguese Catholics, and in their rage they pulled down, plundered and set fire to several churches and ships. His Angelship had been put in jail.

He loves you better who strives to made you good, than he who strives to please you.

REASONS OF A WHIG For Joining the Democratic Party.

To the Editors of the Boston Post.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—As my old friends of the *Boston Courier* express some curiosity to know how I should feel on the democratic platform, I will endeavor to satisfy them on this point. I presume this curiosity receives edge from the anticipation on their part that many citizens, perhaps themselves of the number, will be under the necessity in the course of the coming year, to take "locofoco" pills, and of course they would like to know their operation and effect. I own up to having swallowed the democratic creed, "Simple and pure," as the French diplomatists say. Like all medicine, the anticipation is worse than the operation. I intend hereafter to act and vote with the democratic party, for the following reasons, and I hope these few lines will find the Courier "enjoying the same blessing."

In the first place, that is the only party which now exists, which has a history, principles or policy. Its great antagonist, who contested the victory with it in many a well-fought battle, is no more. The names of its statesmen are enbalmed in the history of the past, but it has no present and no future. One by one all its strongholds have been stormed, its artillery silenced, leaders in the captivity of retirement, and the rank and file scattered, or forming in powerless factions. The democracy has a history, which of itself is a tower of strength, and a prestige of future good to the country. Born amidst the strong throes of the popular heart, its cradle was rocked by storms, and its first triumph was to place the philosopher and statesman of Monticello at the head of the nation. This was done against the prestige of the name of Adams, in spite of the most accomplished eloquence, the strength, of wealth, and the possession of power and place. Timid men predicted the prostration of the altars of religion, the overthrow of morality and the ordinary course of justice and order, the reign of infidelity and red republicanism. None of these things came to pass and I have lived to see and hear the very men who were then in the opposition, and others who were their mantle, praise to the very skies this very Thomas Jefferson, and claim to be democrats of his school.

The democrats joined the issue, carried on the war of 1812–14, and won its victories, in the face of an opposition which, if it did not go over the line, approached the fiery border of that volcano where patriotism is swallowed up by treason. The country was ruined then, so said the opposition; but now all parties claim the honors, as all have shared in the beneficial results of that war. The next great battles of democracy have been with their opponents in matters of national policy. In every instance, so far as I recollect, they have not only won a victory, but have extorted the admission, even from opponents, that they were right.

I read long and tedious debates in Congress, about tariffs, before I well knew the meaning of the word; and it ended by one party claiming a "tariff for revenue," and the other a "revenue tariff." The contest has been abandoned, the democratic ground conceded. "Internal improvements" was once the war cry of a party. The conviction is all but universal, that private enterprise is more sagacious and economical than national supervision. The suggestion made by Mr. Otis to Mr. Webster, when he hung fire for a word—"there is no national road—but—the road of ruin"—is more truthful than sarcastic. A few Cumberland roads would have ruined the treasury of the country.

A national bank was affirmed to be an absolute necessity. Yet Mr. Webster lived to say "it was an absolute idea." The democratic party, have always favored an extension of territory. It is fraught, said the oppotition, with the most imminent peril. And now the classic and accomplished Everett shakes Cuba into the lap of the nation, as gently as her tropic fruits fall to the earth.

When Gen. Jackson was a candidate for the Presidency, the records of antiquity and the pages of modern times from Nimrod the great hunter, down to Bonaparte the first consul, were laid under contribution to show the peril to a republic of uniting the civic wreath with the sword of the military hero—but in ten years after this, the same party which brought such an array of argument against the hero of New Orleans, seized an aged general by the euphonious name of the place where he won a victory over the savages, and passed him by his title on the wave of popular song into the white house. The experiment was so successful that it was twice repeated; the last general breaking down on the rich Irish brogue and the sweet German accent.

Out of this brogue and accent there sprung forth another party, which has swallowed the whole whig party—a fire out of the bramble which has devoured the tall cedars of Lebanon.

What party now but the democratic party avows its principles or proclaims its polcy? The American party has one platform for the latitude of 854. delphia, another for Springfield. One week it is ged in a republican convention, and the next its clarion notes are heard in every secret lodge and echoed back from every town and village. It will vote for no man who owes allegiance to a foreign power—by some this is admitted to be a religious test, by others denied. Here all Catholics are shut out from office, in a southern state they are elected to office under the same banner. At one time it is strictly sectional, at another intensely national. Now most thoroughly anti-slavery; and then non-intervention is the law of its action. When their trumpet gives so many and such uncertain sounds who can have confidence in them? In regard to the subject of slavery, the conviction has been growing stronger in my own mind ever since 1818, that we can do no good to master or slave by attempting to act upon it politically. The old liberty party which up to that point acted on principle, was translated, not to heaven, but to the purgatory of barnburnerism, by the splendid eloquence of Charles Summer, and the winning smiles of Martin and John Van Buren. From that day to this it has been known as freesoilism, true democracy, coalition, native Americanism, changing position as often as its name. It has been used in fact as a make weight, either for party or for men, as circumstances required. Now nearly all parties profess to be national, and affirm that they will abide by the provisions of the constitution and let slavery alone.

The compromise of 1820 has been repealed, and the whole new territory opened to settlers, and the question of slavery to be left to the actual settlers when they form the constitution. There are but few who would vote for the restoration of this compromise. Both parties prefer the chance of what they may gain rather than the certainty of the restoration. And one can hardly see the very great difference it can make either to the slaves or the country whether the old states of Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky shall continue slave states, or be drained to supply new regions, while they are gradually but surely to become free.

As the north has now presented the subject to the south in all its phases, morally, politically and religiously—as they have confessedly no power to emancipate slaves without the consent of the state where they are—would it not be wiser and better to leave them for a time to their own reflections and the silent operations of a far-seeing and wonder-working Providence, than to drive this question to a civil war and a division of the Union? The slave will gain nothing by such a catastrophe, and the country and the world will lose all the hopes that hang upon our success. Nine weeks of anarchy in the House of Representatives are nine heavy blows upon the heart of the nation, and nine great shadows upon the light that we were shedding abroad upon other lands.

Sectional strife was one of the rocks of which Washington warned us. Anarchy is the rock on which the ancient republics were wrecked. If the republican party succeeds, of which there is small probability, we are thrown upon the former; if the American party succeeds we shall have an interminable war of sects and creeds—a war of races and of clans. In civil strife it is hard to say which is most to be deplored, those who survive or those who perish in the first conflict. The wound to the nation is incurable. The arrows of hatred and revenge will rankle in the hearts of many generations. If the war in Kansas shall break out afresh, and flame over those prairies no mortal can tell where it will end. No matter which party is the aggressor, which is most to blame, the result to the nation will be the same. It is time that a strong voice went forth, and a strong arm outstretched to hush this civil strife. Now what party but the democratic can accomplish this?

I know the present administration is receiving unmeasured censure, both for what it does and for what it neglects to do. But I remember that this has been the fate of every administration within my memory, and indeed of every one that has occupied the place of power since the formation of the government, with the exception of that of Washington and Monroe. The gates of the temple of war at Rome were only twice shut in the course of seven centuries. The gates of political strife and bitter abuse have been closed only twice in seventy years, almost equal to seven of the ancient centuries in the progress of nations.

Indeed the violent abuse of the powers that be is one of the luxuries of which the American people are never willing to deny themselves. It is no more evidence that a man is wrong because he is abused, than it was the guilt of the victims of Louis XI. because they were hanged. The execution was always pointed at as conclusive of their guilt. The present age and posterity are rivals—whoever sacrifices to one must lose the other. Nearly all our national administrations have been severely condemned while in power and praised after a few years.

Now I see no other peaceable solution of the difficulties by which we are surrounded but in this, ancient and strong party. "In the dark night by which we are surrounded," I see no other star that can guide the ship of state into the haven of safety. Will my good friend of the Courier, therefore, whom I sincerely thank for his uniform personal courtesy—whose fidelity to his flag I admire—whose defence of the Russians I applaud, will he ponder and review the whole subject, and speak his mind, whether it is not best for those who find themselves without a home, in the breaking up and confusion of old party lines; had not better take shelter under the Democratic flag, whether it is not best to make that party strong against all factions, restore to it the government entire, and help it to conduct the nation on to higher and wider cycles of prosperity and greatness.

Done at Cambridge, this 11th day of February, 1856.

J. C. LOVEJOY.

From the New York Evening Post, April 23.

RECEPTION OF MR. BUCHANAN AT NEW YORK.

The Hon. James Buchanan, late United States Minister at the Court of St. James, arrived in this city this morning, in the steamer Arago, from Havre.

In accordance with arrangements made by the Common Council, a Committee composed of Alderman and Councilmen, at the head of which was Alderman Ely, were at the pier to await the arrival of the steamer and offer a cordial welcome to the Ex-Minister, who is now the guest of the city.

At the early hour at which the steamer was telegraphed rendered it impossible to carry into effect all the arrangements which had been made in honor of Mr. Buchanan's arrival, and, indeed, the Committee were barely able to reach the pier before he disembarked. A large number of persons, estimated at two or three thousand, however, had collected in the vicinity and made the welkin wring with their cheers.

As soon as the steamer was moored to the wharf, the committee went on board and were introduced to Mr. Buchanan, whom their Chairman, Alderman Ely, addressed in highly congratulatory terms, offering him a welcome to the city, whose hospitalities he was happy to be empowered to offer.

Mr. Buchanan replied briefly, expressing his gratification at the distinguished honors paid him by the authorities of this city, and his happiness at seeing his native land and countrymen again.

He then entered, in company with Alderman Ely, a boronche and four, which was in waiting, and was driven to the Everett house, where he remains during his limited sojourn in this city.

The rest of the committee followed in carriages, and saw their guest safely established in the magnificent suit of apartments prepared for him in the Everett House.

Mr. Buchanan is looking remarkably well, and seems really happy to see home and friends again. He is, perhaps stouter than when he left us, nearly three years ago, and there is a ruddy hue of health upon his cheeks, and a contented look from his eyes, which indicate that he is physically and mentally at ease.

The same genial kindness and bon hommie which formerly marked his manner are apparent, and his personal friends, who are a host, will find him changed for the better in these respects, by his residence abroad.

The committee held a conference with him at the Everett House, as to the manner in which he would prefer to be entertained as the city's guest. As he is obliged to leave the city on Friday morning, he felt obliged to decline the offer of a public dinner during his stay in N. York, but signified the gratification he would experience, at meeting his fellow citizens at such time and place as the committee should appoint.

Their arrangements are not yet completed in all the details; but we are enabled to state that Mr. Buchanan will receive the citizens of New York, at the Governor's room, in the City Hall, to-morrow, from twelve to three o'clock.

We understand that he dines with the Mayor privately to-morrow afternoon, and that in the evening a magnificent serenade by Dodsworth's full band, will be given to him in front of the Everett house.

In the course of the morning, Mr. Buchanan was waited upon by the Mayor, Alderman Barker, President of the board of Alderman, Senator Sickles, his former Secretary of Legation, and other citizens, all of whom he received with great heartiness.

He has a strong desire to reach his home by Saturday evening, and to enjoy a quiet Sunday on his farm in Lancaster. After the public life he has led during the past three years, the wish is a very natural one, and we congratulate the ex-minister that he can soon escape the ovations and demonstrations that are pouring in upon him.

From the New York Express, April 23.

As soon as the steamer was announced as below, as previously agreed upon, the Chief of Police notified the Mayor, and Mr. Wood telegraphed to the Joint Committees of the Common Council, who immediately repaired to the pier foot of Beach street, where the Arago was expected to arrive.

There was a very large crowd at the pier, who manifested no little curiosity to see the lion of the day; but as the steamer neared the slip, nothing was seen of him on the deck, and cheer after cheer failed to bring him out. As soon as the vessel was made fast, the members of the committee went on board, and proceeding to the after saloon, were presented by Capt. Lines to the distinguished visitor.

ALD. ELY'S WELCOME.

After shaking hands, Alderman Ely addressed Mr. Buchanan in the following words:

In behalf of the city of New York, sir, we have assembled here this morning, to congratulate you upon your safe return to your native land. We in common with the American people, are highly gratified at the manner in which the interests of our country have been conducted and her honor vindicated by you during your residence abroad; and now, upon your return, we take pride in extending to you the hospitalities of the city of New York.

MR. BUCHANAN'S RESPONSE.

Mr. Buchanan replied to the Alderman's address in the following language:

Gentlemen of the Common Council of New York:—I heartily thank you for this cordial and honorable reception. Most certainly would I do violence to my own feelings were I for a moment to withhold an expression of my gratitude. But sir, when I look around me and see such a glow of patriotism (here loud cheering was heard from the people on the pier.) it creates in my breast a feeling of warmth almost beyond the power of expression. It is now about three years since I left my native land on the mission from which I am now returning.—During that time, I have encountered many obstacles and difficulties in my path, but it affords me pleasure to know that I have always endeavored to do my duty. In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me again to express to you my hearty thanks.

On the conclusion of the speeches some slight refreshments were partaken of, and the committee and their guest entered carriages that had been provided for them, and amid the most enthusiastic cheering of the crowd, drove up Beach street, Laight and Canal streets, to Broadway, and thence to the Everett House, where an elegant suit of apartments had been prepared for Mr. B. consisting of two parlors on the first floor, and two chambers on the third.

Quite an assemblage had gathered in front of the hotel, awaiting Mr. Buchanan's arrival, and he was loudly cheered upon alighting from his carriage. He was immediately escorted to his parlor, where he was waited upon by his honor the Mayor, and several other distinguished citizens.

Invitations were already waiting for him on his arrival, and among others, one to attend the St. George's dinner at Metropolitan Hotel this evening.

Mr. Buchanan is in fine health and spirits, and declines any public reception for dinner.—He will, however, be the guest of the Committee until Friday morning, when he will leave the city.

The Committee held a special meeting at the Everett house and it was decided that he should receive his friends at the Governor's room, tomorrow, (Thursday,) at 12 M.

Correspondence of the Daily Pennsylvanian.

HARRISBURG, April 23.

Before the Legislature adjourned, the following which speaks for itself, was placed in my hands for publication:

The undersigned, Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives, in their individual capacities, respectfully announce to their constituents, and to their Democratic friends throughout the Union, that they unanimoutly approve, and cordially endorse the proceedings of the late State Convention, held in Harrisburg, in March last, in presenting the name of JAMES BUCHANAN as the nominee of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania for the next Presidency. In declaring their sentiments on the subject, they disavow all intention to make unjust or invidious distinction between him and other eminent Democratic statesmen, who are or may be candidates for nomination; but they believe it is the spontaneous wish of a large majority of the people of Pennsylvania, (and from all indications, of those of the United States,) that Mr. BUCHANAN should be nominated, because he is looked upon as eminently qualified as a safe and sound statesman, and as the man for the times. Entertaining this opinion, and inspired by deep feelings of respect, confidence, and attachment to the candidate of Pennsylvania, they most warmly, and with entire unanimity, endorse and applaud the action of the Democratic State Convention, in the nomination of Mr. BUCHANAN.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

Chas. R. Buckalew,	Jos. Lauback,
John C. Evans,	Jonas R. McClintock,
Thos. Hoge,	Christian M. Straub,
Harlan Ingram,	Jas. H. Walton,
S. S. Jamison,	Wm. H. Welsh,
Thos. P. Knox,	Samuel Wherry,
N. B. Browne,	William Wilkins,

Wm. M. Piatt.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

James Anderson,	Wm. B. Lebo,
Seth. A. Backus,	Chas. M. Leisenring,
John B. Beck,	A. Brower Longaker,
Isaac Beck,	John H. Lovett,
Joseph Bernhard,	John McCarthy,
James C. Boyd,	Christopher Magee,
M. K. Boyer,	Chas. D. Manly,
Andrew Buchanan,	John Mangle,
Rufus K. Campbell,	Geo. W. Miller,
Charles Carty,	John G. Montgomery,
Aaron Coburn,	B. Nunnemacher,
Thos. Craig, jr.,	James B. Orr,
Jos. Dowdall,	L. B. Patterson,
Abraham Edinger,	Jessee Pearson,
John Fausold,	James Ramsey,
H. D. Foster,	David Riddle,
Joshua A. Fry,	John Roberts,
James B. Fulton,	James Salisbury,
J. Lawrence Getz,	Geo. Shenk,
George Hamel,	Samuel Smith,
John Hancock,	G. Nelson Smith,
Wm. Heins,	Geo. Smith,
S. Hibbs,	John V. Smith,
Samuel Hill,	John Thompson,
Joseph Hillegas,	N. W. Vail,
Samuel Hipple,	Frederick I. Walter,
Joseph Huneker,	Murray Whallon,
John A. Innis,	Harrison Wright,
Robert Irvin.	R. L. Wright,
Peter A. Johns,	Townsend Yearsley,
Alexander B. Johnson,	J. H. Zimmerman.

It will be observed by the foregoing, that the name of every Democratic member of the lower branch, with the exception of Mr. Robinson, of Adams, is appended. That gentleman, owing to indisposition, has not occupied his seat for the last three or four weeks. Every Democratic Senator, except Messrs. Cresswell, of Blair, and Ely, of Bucks, have also placed their names thereto. The former gentleman had left before an opportunity was taken to present it to him, and the latter has been confined to his room dangerously ill for the last week. A few minutes previous to the final adjournment of the Legislature, the customary resolution of thanks was voted Speaker Wright—yeas 92, nays none. This, I believe, is the largest vote ever given in the Pennsylvania Legislature, on a resolution of that character; and never was it more richly merited. I now assert, and time will prove it, that Richardson L. Wright has made more friends during the present session than has any other man who ever held the same laborious post.

The Governor, I am informed, has signed the bill relative to the Erie and North-East Railroad.

RIALTO.

EXTENDING THE TIME.—The Wesleyan conference, at its late sitting in London, so altered their ecclesiastical regulations as to allow ministers to remain five years at one place, provided the quarterly conference of the circuit make a yearly request to that effect after the second year. A similar change in the discipline of the Methodist Church in this country has long been contemplated.

Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1856.

Newspapers throughout the United States will render a service, in our opinion, to persons having correspondents in the Pacific region, by giving a conspicuous place to the subjoined circular in their respective columns.

JOHN B. WELLER,
Senate of U. S. from California.
J. W. DENVER,
House of Reps. of U. S., from Cal.
P. T. HERBERT,
House of Reps. of U. S., from Cal.
JOSEPH LANE,
Del. from Oregon Ter., H. R., U. S.
J. PATTON ANDERSON,
Del. from Wash. Ter., H. R., U. S.

To persons mailing letters for California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington:—Thousands of letters sent to the Pacific coast become dead letters. To remedy this evil, the Post Office Department, under the authority of Congress, has adopted, as an auxiliary to its operations, the following plan for simultaneously publishing at each and every post office in the Pacific region, in a list called the "Pacific Mail List," the names of persons to whom letters have been sent by mail to post offices in California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington. By this system a letter may be sent to any post office in the Pacific region for a person whose location is unknown, save the mere fact that he is somewhere in Cal. or the Territories of Oregon and Washington; yet, if the letter be published in the "Pacific Mail List," its ultimate reception by the person for whom it is intended will be rendered highly probable. To enable those who may desire to extend to their Pacific correspondents the advantage thus offered, the following illustration is given:

Suppose it is wished to send to the Sacramento post office a letter for George Wilson, who emigrated to California from Pike county Missouri, but it is feared that he may have changed his location, and hence may not receive the letter. In this case direct the letter to George Wilson, (late of Pike county, Missouri,) Sacramento, California. Then, in order to publish the letter in the "Pacific Mail List," copy the address of the letter upon a piece of paper or card, and enclose the card, together with a three-cent postage stamp, in an envelope, and direct the envelope to the "Pacific Mail List," New York. Deposite the letter, as usual, in the mail for California, and at the same time drop the envelope, containing the card to publish the letter, in the mail for New York. From the address on the card thus received at the New York post office, the name, George Wilson, will be entered in its appropriate place in the "Pacific Mail List," which list is printed and sent by each mail to each and every post master in California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington, and by them posted in a conspicuous place in their respective offices. The list being thus distributed over the entire Pacific region, George Wilson may at once learn from it that a letter for him has been sent to the Sacramento post office. No person of a similar name will receive the letter, for the address on it points out that it is intended for George Wilson, late of Pike county, Missouri. Thus many letters will be received that would otherwise be transmitted to the dead-letter office.

The envelopes containing the advertising cards, sent to the "Pacific Mail List," New York, pay postage like ordinary mail matter, and *must* be prepaid. The addresses of letters copied on the pieces of paper or cards should be written in a plain and distinct manner. The three cent postage stamps enclosed in the envelopes defray the expenses of publication, and must not be pasted to the cards, but simply enclosed with them. In the absence of postage stamps, three cent coins may be substituted.

It is believed that this circular has been drawn up so explicitly as to require no explanations; but, should this prove not to be the case, post-masters will take notice that all interrogatories must be addressed to the "Pacific Mail List," New York, and not to the department.

The first of this series of lists will accompany the mail of May 5th, and will be forwarded by each succeeding mail.

OLIVER EVANS WOODS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
March 5, 1856.

Mr. Woods has my authority to put his plan, as above, in operation, but no responsibility is assumed by the department; and all correspondence in regard to this arrangement must be addressed to the "Pacific Mail List," New York. That the public may avail itself of the advantages thus offered, postmasters are requested to give the circular a conspicuous place in their respective offices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Monday.

Brutal Murder by a Husband.

Yesterday morning Mr. Cleaver, an undertaker and sexton, was sent for to bury a woman named Mary Manning, who died in a room in the Lockwood Block, No. 95 East Seneca street. Mr. C. proceeded thither, and on seeing the body, found it in a horrible condition, the face being swollen and covered with bruises—one eye black and blue, and one of the temples pounded to a very jelly. Knowing that some violence had been done, he refused to bury the body, and immediately departed for the Coroner. After finding coroner Nott, the body was taken possession of and removed to Saunder's Exchange, where a jury was summoned and an inquest held.

The fact elicited before the jury showed that the woman had been living with her husband, Nicholas Manning, in the house where her body was found—that both were in the habit of getting beastly drunk, and when so, of fighting.—Also, that during the past three or four weeks, Manning had beaten her severely at various times, with his fists and with clubs; had kicked her; thrown plates, billets of wood and otherwise misused her. On Sunday morning, about 8 o'clock, a man passing on the street heard a noise proceeding from the house, and on going around and looking in at the window saw a woman lying on the bed and a man leaning over her, and heard him exclaim, "I have killed her—I have killed her—and now I will kill myself." An alarm was given, and Manning was arrested and lodged in jail. The arrest was made by policemen Robe and Butler, of Station No. 3, on Carroll street.

The verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. Drs. Hunt and Baker held a post mortem examination, and found the body in an awful state. The muscles of the temple were pounded to a jelly, and the artery on the inside of the skull was ruptured and the brain suffused with blood.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallable a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle, For sale at Dr. B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

DIED,

Of croup, April 16, 1856, MALVENO, youngest daughter of Henry J. and Amanda M. Brunner, aged 2 years, 7 months, and 16 days.

Malveno was an unusually interesting child; she was loved by all that knew her. In an unexpected moment, she was taken away from the embrace of fond parents, and the sorrows to which humanity is exposed, to dwell in a better home in heaven.

"This lovely bud, so young and fair,
Called hence by early doom,
Just come to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise would bloom."

J. F. W.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

LATEST NEWS!

PEACE DECLARED AND NO MISTAKE!!!

Great Arrival

Of Foreign and Domestic Goods!

At The Colonade Store, Bedford, Pa.

All ye in want of SPRING GOODS, call and see as choice an assortment, and as *Cheap* as ever brought to Bedford. I pride myself in showing and selling Goods to Visitors. Call and see my

Cloths	Borazes	Glassware
Cassimeres	Barage Delaines	Queensware
Cashmeres	Fancy Silks	Hardware
Jeans	Black Silks	Groceries
Sattinetts	Vestings	Snuff
Tweeds	Marseilles	Tobacco &
Camblets	Brilliants	General
Checks	Hosiery	Furnishing
Tickings	Ladies' Kids	and all oth-
Drills and	Gent's do	er articles
Bagging,	Emb. Table covers	kept in a
Ducks'	Linen do	Store for
Calicoes	Shoes and Boots	public ac-
Lawns	for Ladies & Gents	commoda-
Counter-	Boys & Girls	tion.
panes and	Hats and	
Muslins	Bonnets.	

The subscriber will be happy to meet his friends, and is satisfied he will be able to please.

JACOB REED.

April 25, 1856.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on my farm—either by fishing, hunting, or otherwise, as I am determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending without respect to persons.

WM. CHENOWETH.

Bedford Township, April 25, 1856.

Applications for License.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petition for License in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the county of Bedford, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed 31st March, 1856, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of Intoxicating Drinks, which will be presented for hearing at May Session, 1856, to wit:

Mary Ann Cook,	Bedford Borough,	Tavern.
John Hafer,	Bedford Borough,	"
Valentine Steckman	"	"
Espy L Anderson	" Township	"
Johnson Hafer	" "	"
John Todd	" "	"
John A Gump,	Bloody Run	"
Ephraim McDaniel	"	"
John Crouse	"	"
Bernard O'Neill	Cheneyville	"
Daniel L Defibaugh	West Providence	"
D A T Black	East Providence	"
John Mellwaine	Crossings	"
James Eichelberger	Hopewell	"
John Broadstone	Stonerstown	"
George Gelbaugh	Hopewell	"
Jacob Schnebely	Woodberry	"
Thomas C Reighard	Union	"
Peter Amick	St. Clairsville	"
Jesse Sleek	"	"
George M Colvin,	Schellsburg	"
John M Robison	"	"
James Carnell	Clearville	"
Valentine V Wertz	Harrison Township	"
Jonathan Feighner	"	"
Joseph Foller,	Buena Vista	"
Wm Snider	Pattonsville	"
Valentine Miller	Cumberland Valley	"
George Stuckey	Napier	"
Reuben Smith,	Rainsburg	"
Henry Fluck,	Woodberry	"
Elizabeth Raney,	Cumberland Valley	"
James Burns,	Londonderry	"
John G Minnich	Bedford Borough,	Eating House
John Foster	Hopewell	"

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

April 18, 1856.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and JOS. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of May (being the 5th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 18th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1856.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just returned from the eastern cities and is now exhibiting

AT CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style Spring and Summer Goods, comprising a great variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, among which will be found Challi's, Lawns, De Laines, Alpacas, Madonna Cloths, &c. &c., and a great variety of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Linens and Cottonade for Gentlemen and Boys wear.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & BONNETS,

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, &c., &c.

The above stock consists of every article usually kept in store—all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

April 11, 1856. G. W. RUPP.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM, AND NEW GOODS.

HEINSLING & BRIDEHAM

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are now receiving all the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemens' DRESS GOODS, among which will be found black and fancy Silks, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Mouslin de Laines, fancy prints from a fip up; Muslin, bleached and unbleached from a fip up, all widths—Super Cloths, and black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Bonnets, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes in great variety and style—also Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Tools, &c.—also, Tobacco, Drugs, Oils, Paints, and Varnish, together with every variety of articles usually found in stores. And, as our Goods are all new, and have been selected with great care in the eastern cities, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage—and, to prove that we are selling *cheaper than the cheapest*, all we ask is a call. We consider it no trouble to show Goods, and, as it will cost you nothing to make an examination, you will stand in your own light if you do not call and examine our stock. Our motto, "Down with high prices, quick sales, and short profits," will, we hope, meet with general favor. Country produce received for Goods, and the highest prices allowed.

St. Clairsville, April 11, 1856—3t.

NEW STORE.

And New Goods.

Mrs. AGNIS SAUPP would announce to her friends and the public that she has opened a Dry Goods Store in the room occupied as the Post office, where she has just received and opened a handsome assortment of new style Spring and Summer goods, embracing in part, Black and Fancy Silks, French and Flounced Lawns, of all prices, Shallies and Braze Delains, Curtain Drapery, of all prices, Wool De Lains, of all Colors, Cambrick and Swiss muslins, Buttons, Braids, Cords, Edgings, and Insertings, Ladies and Misses Shoes, together with a little of almost everything to be found in Dry Goods Stores.

She has also on hand, a large and well selected assortment of HARDWARE, which will be sold low, in order to close out this branch of business. She hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public. Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves.

April 11, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By Virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fas. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 3d day of May, 1856, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing 5 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Dr Peter Shoenberger, heirs of David Daniels, and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the property of Polard McCormick.

Also one Tract of Land containing 35 acrese more or less, about 20 of which is cleared and under fence, with a story and half log hous, and log stable with threshing floor attached thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Cook, Jonathan Hyde, and others, situate in Harrison Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of Henry Umbaugh.

Also all of Defendant's Interest in and to a tract of Land containing 104 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and double log Barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Fisher, Richard Knouff, and others, situate in Juniatta Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of Henry Umbaugh.

Also all Defendant's Isaac Reighard's his Interest in and to a tract of Land containing 25 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house with kitchen attached and log Stable thereon erected, adjoining Lands of Jacob Fetter, John S Ritchey and others, situate in Bedford Township Bedford County and taken in Execution as the Property of Isaac Reighard.

Also all Defendant's Interest in and to a piece of Land containing 7 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining Lands of Jacob Acker, Samuel Berkhimer, and others, Situate in St Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution at the Property of Jeremiah Elsrode and Samuel Elsrode.

Also one Tract of Land containing 440 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, one cabin house, double log Barn, Blacksmith shop, and Saw Mill thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining Lands of Leonard May, John L Hill, and others, Situate in Juniatta Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of George Troutman.

Also one tract of land containing 140 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a Two Story Frame house, Tenant house, log stable, and double log barn thereon erected, also 2 apple Orchards thereon, adjoining lands of Hartel's heirs, Dr. Peter Shoenberger's heirs and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of David Daniels.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

April 11, 1856.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested, either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford County on Friday the 9th day of May next, for Confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The account of O E Shannon Esq Guardian of John Blankley's minor children.

The account of John Cessna Esq Guardian of Dan'l W Blackburn now dec'd.

The account of Jesse Blackburn, Guardian of Jesse Rowser now dec'd.

The account of Jos McDaniel adm'r of Daniel Manspeaker late of East Providence township dec'd.

The account of Sam'l L Russell Esq Exec'r of the last Will &c of Solomon Filler late of Bedford Borough dec'd.

The account of Geo W Williams adm'r of Andrew Miller dec'd who was adm'r of Jacob Miller late of Harrison township dec'd.

The account of George W Williams adm'r of Andrew Miller who was guardian of Ann Studebaker.

The account of John Montgomery adm'r of Jonathan Bailey late of Bethel township dec'd.

The second account of Job Mann Esq adm'r of Joseph S Morrison late of the city of St Louis dec'd.

The account of John Mower and D B Wisegarver Esq's Exec'rs of the last Will &c of John Wisegarver late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of Hiram Lentz one of the adm'rs of Henry Duffy late of the Borough of Bedford dec'd.

The account of Conrad Hardinger Guardian of George Houck's minor children.

The final account of Geo W Williams Exec'r of the last Will &c of John Williams late of Napier township dec'd,

The account of Geo W Figard acting Exec'r of the last Will &c of James Figard late of Broadtop township dec'd.

The account of John Dickey adm'r of Sam'l L Tobias late of Middle Woodberry township dec'd.

The account of Wm H Boor adm'r of Nicholas Boor late of Cumberland Valley township dec'd.

The account of Joseph Dull Esq adm'r of Joseph Nedro late of Juniata township dec'd.

The account of Jacob Koons adm'r of David Koons late of Napier township dec'd.

The account of John M Smith adm'r of Sam'l Harbaugh late of St Clair township dec'd.

The account of James Taylor adm'r of Mrs Margaret Taylor late of Napier township dec'd.

The account of John Mower Esq one of the Exec'rs of the last Will &c of Matthew Wall late of Bedford Borough dec'd.

The account of Simon Nycum adm'r of Dr David M Hudson late of East Providence township dec'd.

The account of Benjamin Mills exec'r of the last Will &c. of George Mills late of Monroe township dec'd.

The account of Benjamin Mills Exec'r of the last Will &c of John Mills late of Monroe township dec'd.

The account of Patrick Donahoe, adm'r of the Estate of Solomon Rice, late of Southampton Township, dec'd.

D. WASHABAUGH, Register.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bedford—in the matter of the Estate of James K. Hallam.—Whereas O. E. Shannon Assignee of the Estate of James K. Hallam, did, on the 7th day of April 1856 file in the office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, his account of said Estate. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said J. K. Hallam and all others interested in said Estate, that the Hon. Judges of our said Court have appointed Friday the 9th day of May next for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account ought not be allowed, and in default thereof, said account will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F.M. Kimmell, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 8th of April, 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bedford—in the matter of the Estate of Samuel Beegle.—Whereas O. E. Shannon, committee of the Estate aforesaid, did, on the 21st day of February 1856, file in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas for Bedford County, his account as committee of the Estate of Samuel Beegle. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Samuel Beegle and all others interested in said Estate, that the Hon. Judges of our said Court have appointed Friday the 9th day of May next for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account ought not to be allowed; and in default thereof the same will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, President of aforesaid Court at Bedford, the 8th of April, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

April 11, 1856.

List of Causes

PUT down for trial at May Term, (5th day,) 1856.

Sarah Luman	vs.	Zacheus Luman
George Mullen		J. Patterson, et al
Charles Stuckey		George Ickes, et al
Saml. S. Stuckey		Henry Kyser
G. W. Figard		John Griffith et al
Jacob Snider		David Karn
Commonwealth for use		Robert C. Morris
Daniel Baker		Philip S. Croft
D. Pattersons use		Saml. Vondersmith
Abm. Lehman		S. M. Barclay's adm'r
Henry Sill		Saml. Griffith
Adam Furney et al		Job S. Akers
Levi Hardinger		Wm. Blair et al
Hohman & Cristy		Hunt & Broadtop R. R. Co.
Sarah Bixler et al		D. B. Wisegarver et al
Adam Hershner		George Blackburn
Adam Furney		Job S. Akers
John Crisman		Christian Ling
C. Stouffer's assignee		Jas. S. Beckwith
Hiram F. Rohm		Edward B. Trout
Edward B. Trout		Saml. Taylor
Michael Sammels		Saml. Carn
Philip Harkelrode		Elias Hite
Jos. Wolford		Wm. Blair et al
Danl. Smith		Same
E. B. Metzgar's use		John Tredwell
Saml. Miller		Paul Wertz
Thomas Miller		Same
John Herr		O. E. Shannon
Same		John S. Hettrick
C. Stouffer's assignee		John Cessna

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

April 11, 1856.

NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to report facts, in the matter of the distribution of the funds in the hands of A. King and John Cessna, Esq's, Trustees of Mesback Edwards, deceased, will attend to his duties, at his office in the Borough of Bedford on Wednesday the 30th day of April—all parties interested can there and then attend.

JNO. P. REED, *Auditor.*

April 18, 1856.

Bedford Hall Association.

An election will be held at the Hall of "The Bedford Hall association of the Borough and County of Bedford," on Monday the 5th day of May next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock P. M., to elect five Trustees to manage and conduct the affairs and business of said association, for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter of said association. By order of the Board of Trustees.

April 11, 1856.

Dr. A. P. Fields

Offers his professional services, in all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, obstetrics, and all other branches connected with the profession, to the citizens of Pattonsvill, Woodberry, Hopewell, and the surrounding community: and hopes, by strict attention, and former success in practice, to give satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. He will always be found at his office, one fourth of a mile north of Pattonsville, unless professionally engaged.

Pattonsville, April 11, 1856.*

439		Willim Reed,	1 04
488		James Reed,	1 20
435¾		Cornelius Cooper,	1 20
100		George F. Alberti,	36
465½		William Bell,	1 20
136		Isaac Hunter,	2 08
		Union Township.	
400		John Swaggart,	96
400		Leonard Swaggart,	3 60
266		Alexander Gardner,	2 16
116		William Smith,	1 04
43		Samuel Burket,	52
116		John Shee,	88
100		James Johnston,	88
50		Frederick Snyder,	28
315		Jeremiah Jackson,	2 52
411½		Jacob Swaggart,	2 48
440		William Pierson,	2 64
440		Ebenezer Branham,	3 96
120		Conrad Imler,	72
200		Christley Bowser,	1 80
100		George Laib,	60
100		Jacob Burket,	1 20
150		Peter Shoenberger,	88
400		John Still,	5 00
396		Adam Black,	2 28
200		Marcus Irvine,	1 20
322		Michael Shimer,	4 41
400		Michael Shimer,	5 00
439		Griffith Evans,	2 64
403¾		Phillip Stine,	2 44
439		Wilson Hunt,	2 64
438½		Alexander Scott,	2 60
127		Peter Shoenberger,	3 16
124		Peter Shoenberger,	2 68
40		Peter Shoenberger,	24
		South Woodberry Township.	
474		William Montgomery,	3 32
212		Robert Shaw,	1 24
440		Peter Shaw,	2 64
51	106	Martin Loy,	32
249		Martin Loy,	1 20
54	100	John S. Hetrick,	32
		Woodberry Township.	
496		Robert George,	5 85
416		John George,	5 85
421		Alexander Boyd,	5 85
403¼		Alexander Montgomery,	5 85
432		Hannah Montgomery,	5 85
346		William Montgomery,	5 85
194		Daniel or Paul Wertz,	1 51
100		Henry Swoop,	2 88
		Middle Woodberry Township.	
10		Martin Hysong,	56
40		John Watt,	1 80
117		Daniel Montgomery,	7 44
180		Daniel Montgomery,	2 40
400		Margaret Montgomery,	29 55
100		Andrew Baker,	1 29
20		Andrew Bosler,	84
2		Philip Croft,	42
10		Adam Souder,	63
Lot No. 72		Jacob Strock,	63
Lot No. 74		Jacob Strock,	1 59

OFFICE FOR RENT.

For Rent, and possession given immediately, the law office lately occupied by John A. Blodget, Esq.

G. W. Anderson.

April, 25, 1856.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of SANSOM & GEPHART, in the Dry Goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to have their accountss settled up by the 1st of May. The books and accounts will be found in the hands of A. J. Sansom until that time.

A. J. SANSOM.
WM. GEPHART.

April 1, 1856.

The undersigned will continue the business in the room lately occupied by Isaac Leppel on the corner of Juliana and Pitt Streets, opposite Dr. F. C. Reamer's Drug and Book Store, where he will be happy to see all his friends.

A. J. SANSOM.

April 11, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Elias S. Hook, dec'd, will sell at public vendue or outcry, upon the premises, on SATURDAY THE 26th DAY OF APRIL, all that tract or piece of Land situate in Cumberland Valley Township, in the county aforesaid, late the property of said E. S. Hook, dec'd, and now in the occupancy of his family; containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO ACRES and twenty-five perches, more or less. This property is favorably located, with a dwelling house and stable thereon erected.

SALE to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

GEO. H. SPANG,
Adm'r.

April 4, 1856.

OFFICE C. V. M. P. Co.,
Feb. 28, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Board of Directors of the above Company have this day levied an assessment of five per cent. on all premium notes belonging to the company and in force on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1856, except on original applications approved from November 20, 1855, till said 6th day of February, on which there is assessed three per cent., and on all premium notes expiring between said dates (and not renewed) three per cent. And the members of this company are hereby required to pay their several amounts so assessed to the Treasurer or authorized receiver of this Board, within thirty days of the publication of this notice.

Test, JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.

March 28, 1855.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas Miller, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CESSNA,
SAMUEL WHIP,
Administrators.

March 21, 1856.*

Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the 15th March, 1815, and the supplements thereto, passed the 13th of March, 1817, and the 25th day of March, 1836, and the 9th day of March, 1846, the Treasurer of the County of Bedford, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned, that unless the County, State, School and Road taxes, due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford County, are paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes and costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the SECOND MONDAY 9th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the arrearages of Taxes due and the costs accrued thereon, and said sale will be continued from day to day, until all are disposed of.

DAVID OVER, *Treasurer.*

Treasurer's Office,
Bedford, March 28, 1856.

Bedford Township.

Acres and Perches.	Warrantees or owners.	Amount of Taxes.
383¾	Jacob Funk,	$ 1 16
10	Alexander Boyd,	1 20
	Broadtop Township.	
245	Joshua Edwards,	1 17
100	William Edwards,	1 17
30	John Grove,	16
365	William Gray,	1 52
499	Charles Richards,	1 41
292	Peter Keagrice,	2 02
100	Mordeca Wheeler,	75
97	Abraham Kerns,	24
47	Wm. T. Daugherty,	1 26
16	William Figard,	12
300	Barclay & Foster,	60
189	Francis Moan,	2 10
325	112 William Ward,	1 95
400	Jacob Myers,	2 50
400	Robert Sharp,	2 50
344	Benjamin Price,	1 20
431	Abraham Henry,	1 20
396	129 James Razon,	1 20
50	Wm. T. Daugherty,	28
400	James Patton,	1 20
160	Josiah Dungan,	24
399	William Bunn,	1 20
431	Montgomery Thomas,	72
372	Samuel L. Tobias,	1 36
433	Margaret Montgomery,	1 56
36	James Conley,	1 95
400	Philip Murray,	2 56
	Colerain Township.	
422¾	Philip Diehl,	1 24
406	Christian Diehl,	1 20
439	David Hessner,	1 32
424	William Scott,	1 28
399	John Smith,	1 20
30	Balser Dull,	36
600	Samuel Williams,	2 25
50	Philip Diehl,	48
100	John Hartleroad,	96
35½	John Steckman,	48
	Cumberland Valley Township.	
354	128 Robert Levis,	84
399	115 William Levis,	1 20
419	108 John Levis,	1 28
444	16 John Piper,	1 32
393	112 George Davis,	88
364	Steele Sample,	1 08
	Harrison Township.	
362	52 William Piper,	48
104½	Jno. Garretson & And. Sheets,	34
250	John Metzgar,	2 67
400	John Metzgar,	4 34
	Hopewell Township.	
400	John Keibel,	5 00
213	Joseph Lancaster,	60
99	Richard Clark,	28
7	E. Puderbaugh, (widow,)	1 48
209	Israel Moans,	2 59
227	Zachariah Moans,	2 83
250	Timothy Moans,	6 25
212	Robert Shaw,	1 24
200	William Nicholas,	48
400	Henry Beck,	5 00
28	George Wishart,	40
	Londonderry Township.	
395	Daniel Green,	1 20
442	John Sample,	1 32
457	Robert Sample,	1 36
444	Joseph Sample,	1 32
220	James Shaw,	1 24
401½	John King,	60
400	F. Abbott,	1 20
399	Thomas McCall,	1 80
350	Samuel M. Barclay,	1 80
400	Mulford Treadwell,	1 80
200	Samuel M. Barclay,	60
	Liberty Township.	
400	Edward Alberti,	1 44
43	Wm. T. Daugherty,	24
60	Abel Putt,	70
86	George Thompson,	36
479	James Laughead,	1 44
380½	Daniel Montgomery,	1 32
403	William Montgomery,	88
401	Margaret Montgomery,	88
	Monroe Township.	
164	Jacob A. Wink,	48
185	Sansom Wink,	48
50	James Means,	16
55	Daniel Means,	12
499	John Treves,	3 09
45	Elizabeth Swartzwelder,	8
7	Hugh Wilson,	32
	Napier Township.	
150	John O'Neal,	4 80
200	Job Mann,	2 50
	East Providence Township.	
421	George Deweese,	1 80
40	Elisha Barton,	26
40	Aaron Barton,	12
60	Charles McLaughlin,	20
400	George Hess,	72
100	Jacob Ritchey,	36
400	William Long,	1 99
400	William Cavin,	1 60
431¼	John Crosby,	1 64
	Providence Township.	
37	Solomon Williams,	40
447	Hannah Alberti,	1 80
202	Nicholas Hammond,	1 20
301	Lemuel Gustine,	1 52
	West Providence Township.	
110	Ezikiel King,	24
	St. Clair Township.	
4 Lots	Jacob Ink's heirs,	48
100	John Stiffler,	1 20
	Southampton Township	
239	Joseph Cooper,	1 32
404	Daniel Huff,	1 20
340	Jacob Herring,	1 04
100	Michael Hevener,	1 02
401¼	John Kerr,	1 20
200	James Riggs,	60
339	Stephen Reed,	1 00

A List of Retailers

of Merchandize of the County of Bedford for the year A. D. 1856.

	Class.	Tax.
Bedford Borough.		
A. B. Cramer & Co.	12	12 00
A. J. Sansom,	14	7 00
Nicholas Lyons,	13	10 00
G. W. Rupp,	13	10 00
Sam'l Shuck & Co.	14	7 00
Kelly & Dugdale,	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
Jacob Reed,	13	10 00
John Arnold, H. W.	14	7 00
Sonnaborn & Co.	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry,	14	7 00
William Schafer,	14	7 00
Dr. F. C. Reamer,	14	7 00
Collin Lover,	14	7 00
Sarah Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lepple,	14	7 00
Job Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Eating Houses.		
John G. Minnick,	8	5 00
John J. Luther,	8	5 00
A. L. Defibaugh,	8	5 00
Jacob Bollinger,	8	5 00
West Providence Township.		
William States & Co.	14	7 00
McElhaney,	14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co.	13	10 00
James M. Barndollar,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
J. Horton,	14	7 00
Daniel Fletcher,	14	7 00
Michael Miller,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
John Cavender,	14	7 00
Wm. Lashley,	14	7 00
Lashley & Walters,	14	7 00
Kirk & Fletcher,	14	7 00
Colerain Township.		
James & Beegle,	14	7 00
Diehl & Corle,	14	7 00
Broadtop Township.		
Lemuel Evans,	14	7 00
Fluck & Echelbarger,	14	7 00
Liberty Township.		
David Berkstresser,	14	7 00
Lewis Putt	14	7 00
Jacob Snyder,	14	7 00
John Cyphers,	14	7 00
William Fisher,	14	7 00
John Shafer, Eating,	S	5 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
John S. Schell,	14	7 00
A. B. Bunn,	14	7 00
Statler & Son,	14	7 00
A. J. Snively,	14	7 00
Miller & Conly,	14	7 00
Widow Schell & Son,	14	7 00
Colvin & Robinson,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
Turner & Kegg,	14	7 00
William Keiser,	14	7 00
William Platt & Brother,	14	7 00
Joseph Gondon,	14	7 00
F. Hilderbrant,	14	7 00
Londonerry Township.		
Thomas J. Porter,	14	7 00
Jacob G. Devore, Jr.	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
V. B. Wertz,	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D. A. T. Black,	14	7 00
Edward McGraw,	14	7 00
Hopewell Township.		
John Dasher,	14	7 00
John King & Brother,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenneman,	13	10 00
G. R. Barndollar,	13	10 00
J. W. Duncan,	13	10 00
Putt & Brother,	14	7 00
James L. Prince,	14	7 00
James S. Bushey, Eating,	8	5 00
Bedford Township.		
Jacob Barnhard,	14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.		
James Piper, Jr.	14	7 00
S. R. Oster,	14	7 00
D. F. Buck,	14	7 00
George Kauffman.	14	7 00
William S. Fluck,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F. D. Beegle,	14	7 00
G. B. Amich & Brother,	14	7 00
John H. Wright & Co.	14	7 00
T. B. Smith,	14	7 00
G. D. Trout,	14	7 00
John Beegle,	14	7 00
Hinsling & Brideham,	14	7 00
H. Hershman,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
John May,	14	7 00

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners office in Bedford on Saturday the 10th day of May, 1856.

LEVI AGNEW,
Appraiser of Mercantile Tax for the year 1856.

April 18, 1856.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

The subscribers having entered into partnership in the mercantile Business, would announce to their friends and the public in general that they have just returned from the East and are now opening and exhibiting in the store room formerly occupied by Elias M. Fisher, a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

consisting in part of DRESS GOODS of the very latest style, Brilliants, Lawns, Alpacca, plain and figured Delaines, all colors, black and fancy Silks, Muslin from a fip up, bleached and unbleached; Prints from a fip up, Shallies, summer Shawls and Mantillas, Cloths, black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans and Sattinetts; a large assortment of mens and boys summer wear from 12 cents up; a great variety of Marseilles Vestings, all colors; cotton Chain, Hosiery in great variety, N. W. Collars from 3 cents up; silk and linen Handkerchiefs; also a large assortment of mens and boys summer Hats, Boots and Shoes in great variety, &c. &c.

Also a large assortment of the best GROCERIES, such as super Golden Syrup, N. O. and sugar-house Molasses, Rio Coffee, N. O. Clarified, Geanulated, and steam Sugars, Teas, Spices, Chocolate, Essence Coffee, Tobacco, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Queensware and Glassware, all

NEW WHOLESALE

DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Ressler, late of Colerain Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY W. RESSLER,
Executor.

March 21, 1856.*

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1851. G. H. SPANG.

C. M. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the Estate of Bernard Means, late of Monroe Township, Bedford County, deceased. All persons having claims on said Estate are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

RACHEL MEANS,
HORATIO J. MEANS,
March 28, 1856.* Adm'rs.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having disposed of his entire stock of goods to Mr. JOB SHOEMAKER, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public for the generous patronage conferred upon him whilst in business—and takes great pleasure in recommending Mr Shoemaker to the kind regards of the former patrons of the Store, as a young gentleman every way worthy of their support and friendship. He will renew his stock in a few weeks when he will speak for himself.

ELIAS FISHER.

March 21, 1856.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday April 1st, 1856, Trains will leave daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Going South, leave junction with Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. Going North, leave Stonerstown at 6.30 A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

TRAINS NORTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Stonerstown,	6.30	1.00
Fisher's Summit,	6.46	1.18
Rough & Ready,	7.03	1.33
Coffee Run,	7.11	1.41
Markiesburg,	7.23	1.53
M'Connellstown,	7.43	2.13
Arrive at Huntingdon,	7.58	2.28

TRAINS SOUTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Huntingdon,	9.00	5.00
M'Connellstown,	9.15	5.15
Markiesburg,	9.35	5.35
Coffee Run,	9.47	5.47
Rough & Ready,	9.55	5.55
Fisher's Summit,	10.12	6.12
Arrive at Stonerstown,	10.28	6.28

By this arrangement passengers East will connect with the 3 o'clock P. M. Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also the Fast Line, 9.32 P. M., for Philadelphia.

The 5 o'clock train from Huntingdon will leave after the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, thus causing no detention to passengers for Broad Top or Bedford. Passengers going West will arrive at Huntingdon in time to take either the 5 o'clock Mail Train or the Fast Line at 8.08 P. M.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each passenger. Freight received by the Conductor and forwarded to any of the above points at *owner's risk*. For any further information enquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON,
April 11, 1856. Superintendent.

Land Warrants!

Wanted, within thirty days, a number of Land Warrants, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

WM. P. SCHELL.

March 14, 1856.

Dwelling House for Rent.

The subscriber offers for rent that large and comfortable Brick Dwelling, on Main-street, nearly opposite the office of the Bedford Gazette. It has all the necessary out-buildings, and is every way desirable for a private residence. Possession given on the 1st of April.

G. W. ANDERSON.

March 14, 1856.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

DICKINSON'S CORN-SHELLER.

I have purchased the patent right for Bedford County, of Dickinson's Patent Corn-Sheller, and I am prepared to furnish every Farmer with this very useful and convenient machine. It comes very highly recommended both at Pittsburg and New York. It is not necessary for me to detail its merits. I want every body to see the Machine, as it carries with it its own recommendations. Its price brings it within the reach of every man, being $10, when delivered at my house.

JOHN HAFER.

Reference is made to the following Persons.

D. C. Long, G. B. Wisgarver, Jacob Zimmers, Jacob Bowser, Jacob Dunkle, John Alstadt, Samuel Imler, Phillip Zimmers, Daniel Fetter, John Fiester, Jacob Yount, Wm. Keefle, Asa Silvers, S. Vondersmith, Job Mann, John Alsip.

Jan. 25, 1856.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, on reasonable terms, four brick dwelling houses, all in good repair, handsomely located, and well finished. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. LYONS.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New. Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

CLOVERSEED for sale by G. W. Rupp.

GOODS of all discriptions sold at reduced prices, by G. W. RUPP.

Feb. 22, 1856.

Cloverseed.

The subscriber has for sale, at the Hotel of V. Steckman, Esq. a lot of first-rate Cloverseep, which he will dispsoe to those in want of the article at a fair price.

SAMUEL BARNHART.

Feb. 29, 1856.

The University's FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23. 1855.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

John Moorhead,

(Successor to King & Moorhead)

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

NOTICE!

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Burns & Snively, was dissolved on the 20th Feb. last, by mutual consent. The books of the Schellsburg store will be in the hands of A. J. Snively for collection and settlement up to the 28th March, inst. and the Buckstown books in the hands of James Burns, Jr. up to same period for settlement and collection, where all persons indebted to said firm will call ank settle up their accounts without delay. The business will hereafter be conducted in Schellsburg by A. J. Snively, and in Buckstown, Somerset county, by James Burns, Jr. where they invite their old customers and the public in general to give them a call and examine their stock of goods, as we are determined to sell low for cash or country produce.

JAS. BURNS, Jr.
A. J. SNIVELY.

March 7, 1856.—3m.*

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

WHO WANTS A FARM!

☞To those who wish farms—to have fertile land at a cheap price, and on easy terms, your attention is called to the *Ridgway Farm and Coal Company.*—Twenty five acres or more in proportion are given for $200, payable in instalments of $1 per week, or $4 per month. It is located in Elk county, Penna. and has one of the best markets for its produce in the State. The soil is a rich loam, and is not to be surpassed for farming, as examination will show. It has the best elements of prosperity, being underlaid by two rich veins of coal, and will shortly be intersected by four rail-roads. The timber is of the most valuable kind. Title unexceptionably good, and warrantee deeds are given. It presents a good and substantial opportunity to commence farming, providing for one's children, or making an investment. Further particulars can be had from the Pamphlets which are sent to inquirers. Letters answered promptly. Apply or address SAML. W. CATTELL, secretary, 135 walnut street, north side between 4th and 5th streets, Phila. Full information is contained in the pamphlets. Feb. 15—3m.

MINERAL WATER,

FROM THE

Artesian Well, St. Catharines,

CANADA WEST.

The reputation which this water has acquired as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney complaints, want of action in the digestive and Urinary organs, Pains, weak Joints, Palsy, scrofula, and the many complaints which females are subject to, is a certain guarantee that they will find almost immediate relief by its internal use in connection with the bath.

The proprietor has in his possession numerous certificates of the cures performed. The wife of a physician eminent in his profession, for many years labored under "PROLAPSUS UTERI," or falling of the womb: before using the waters of the Artesian well she was unable to walk, but after its use for a short time, she was entirely restored to health.

The water as offered for sale is strongly concentrated and free from any drug or foreign admixture, so that a teaspoonful mixed in a half pint of cold water is a sufficient dose for an adult.

By mixing one-half of a 50 cent bottle of the Canada mineral water in a tub of fresh water of the proper temperature, a perfect bath is formed from which all the benefits of a regular Saline Bathing House can be secured at home.

For sale in large bottles, price $1. small do. 50 cts. by R. B. JONES, Jr.
77 Dock street, Philadelphia, sole agent for Penn'a.

The water will be sent by express to any part of the state, by remitting the amount in money or postage stamps.

N. B. Persons wishing to act as agents in any part of the state, can apply as above for terms, &c.

Feb. 15—3m.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new paterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1855.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1855.—1y.

D. R. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

***They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

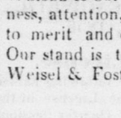
NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Blacksmithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

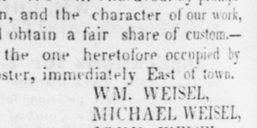
WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

Jan. 18, 1856.

Drugs and Books.



DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.